THOUSANDS OF CUBANS FED

IMPORTANT RELIEF WORK DONE BY CHARLES W. GOULD.

only Ten Per Cent, of the Fond Given to Coban Soldiers and the Rest to Reconcentrados-Work Also Found for Many-Grumbling Because They Can't Celebrate Special Cable Desputch to Tun Bun.

BAYANA, Dec. 30 .- Though the Junta Patriotica has issued a statement declaring that it will act in conformity with the decision of Gen. Ludlow and Gen. Brooke regarding the proposed celebration in honor of the ending of Spanish sovereignty, the Cubans generally are over the matter, considering that the prohibition of the fêtes is an arbitrary exercise of authority. Nevertheless, there has been no attle demonstration against the Americans. The Cuban Army is quiet. The soldiers be leve that the trouble was caused by the attitude of the Cuban General, Mayla Rodriguez, who tried to force a recognition of the Cuban Army from Gen. Ludlow when a Cuban hment under Gen. Menocal came to Havana a few days ago to assist the Americans in preserving order. Gen. Rodriguez, as cabled to THE SUN at the time, rejused to have his soldiers considered as municipal police, but insisted upon their being recognized as part of the army of the Cuban republic acting as allies of the Americans. The Cuban Assembly at Marianao issued a seree last night taking sides against Gen Redriguez, and it authorized Gen. Menocal to arrange with Gen. Ludlow for the employment of Cuban soldiers as policemen. When they are engaged in this capacity they will be discharged from the army. Gen, Menocal and Gen. Ludlow will hold a conference on the t to-night.

Many families in Havana have removed from their houses the Cuban and American flags. This has been done to show disapproval of the action of the American authorities in forbidding the celebrations.

The Cubans are very much worried over the appointment of Spaniards to the police force of the city. If an arrangement is not made with Gen. Menocal, nearly all the policemen will be retired Spanish soldiers and members of the

old Spanish force. Charles W. Gould has returned from the mission intrusted to him by Secretary of War Alger to relieve the starving people of the island. His work has been the most important accomplished in Cuba. In three weeks he made arrangements for the relief of 100,000 until January. Only 10 per cent. of the food distributed by him was given to the Cuban soldiers. The rest was distributed

among the former reconcentrados. Mr. Gould also organized relief committee to procure work for the poor in addition to the work of distributing supplies to them. At Sagua 17,000 persons are already at work. The orphan asylums founded by Mr. Gould two weeks ago are now working splendidly. No beggars are seen on the streets at either Sagua er Cardenas. At Santa Clara 4,000 persons have found employment on farms.

At Trinidad, Col. Brown of the Fourth Ten ssee Regiment was appointed Chairman of the Relief Committee. He is setting thousands of people at work. At Matanzas 1,300 are already working. Mr. Gould gave orders to he committees to furnish rations only to those who were willing to work. When the people display willingness to work they receive provisions sufficient to last them three months, and tools are furnished to them by the committees. As a result from 7,000 to 8,000 men are returning weekly to agricultural pursuits Mr. Gould will start for Washington to-morrow to submit a report of his work to Secretary

DISORDERS LAID TO THE UNRULY CLASSES. Sefior T. Estrada Palma of the Cuban Junta

said yesterday:
"I am sure that the fights and disorder that are reported from Havana have not been caused by persons identified with either the Cuban revolutionary forces or the revolutionary party, but by members of the lower class of cuban revolutionary forces or the revolutionary party, but by members of the lower class of inhabitants, over whom we have no control. It is the intention of the Cuban soldiers and their officers to nid in every possible way in restorationary or the inhabitant of the class of the property of the same and I can say positively that the report of this morning to the effect that Gen. Mariano Menocal refuses to abey the orders of Gen. Brooke and intends to take the field with his men is untrue. Gen. Menocal is a member of one of Cuba's best families, who have large interests there, and it would be foolish for him to do anything which might tend to disturb the tranquility of the island. I am sorry indeed, to learn that Gen. Maximo Gomer will not be permitted to participate in the evacuation ceremonices Sunday. If Gen. Brooke had a personal acquaintance with this man and knew his character I am sure he would allow his presence in Havana. His participation with his troops in the ceremonics would, in my opinion, do much toward preserving peace, as it is his intention to abide by the orders of the American authorities, even though they may not be pleasing to him.

GEN. BROOKE'S ACTION APPROVED. Cubans Will Not Be Permitted to Celebrate in Havana on Jan. 1.

Washington, Dec. 30.-After considering Major-Gen. Brooke's refusal to permit Cubans to indulge in a programme of patriotic celebrations in Havana on Jan. 1 and the following five days, the President and his advisers have decided that no instructions to modify his action shall be sent. While the officers of the Administration were apparently disposed from the first not to question the judgment of Gen. Brooke, they were influenced in the determinatou that no modification of the decision should be made by the fact that Gen. Brooke is on the ground and understands the situation better than it can possibly be understood in Wash inston. It was said by a Cabinet officer to-day that no official communications on the subject had been exchanged between Wash-ington and Havana. Gen. Brooke had not in-formed the War Department of his decision, he said, and the War Department had not asked his another should if

formed the War Department of his decision, he said, and the War Department had not asked him anything about it.

The President and the Cabinet, from all accounts, have the greatest confidence in the tast and nullement of Gen. Brooke and are unwilling at the outset of his career as Military Governor of Cuba to overrule his first important arder. The opportunity offered the President and Secretary Algor to learn the situation in liasana by the presence in Washington of Manor-Gen. Francis V. Greene has evidently served to confirm their judgment that Gen. Small of the first of peace and order. Gen. Greens nelleves that Hayana is the for disorder, and would not be survived if some serious disturbances occur withing the next few days.

Chimete officers profess to believe that there is no cause for anxiety concerning the situation in Hayana. Nevertheless, there is an undecentrent of concern among the military authorities in regard to the conditions there. Described in the test will come, but there is a general feeling of confidence that the United States from will be able to suppress disorders. Serior Quesnala, the Charge d'Affaires of the data Legation in Washington, called on Sectetary Hay this afternoon to express the hope that representatives of the Cuban Government would be permitted to share in the ceremonies of the transfer of guthority in the Island on New Year's Day. In view of the decision of the stones and the response of the Cuban Government would be necessary for the representatives of the serion taken by Gen. Brooke, Secretary Hay fould not ofter any assistance to Mr. Quesnala. It will be necessary for the representatives of the two interfers with the setion taken by Gen. Brooke, Secretary Hay fould not ofter any assistance to Mr. Quesnala. It will be necessary for the representatives of the cuban Lagation in Washington and the revolutionary; government to apply direct to the first openitions.

Paul Ward, chief of the remnant of the seratuek Indian tribe at Centra Moriches. died on Tuesday night at Jamesport, L. I. this body arrived at his home on the reservation lesterday and was buried. Chief Ward was 67 years old, and he had beer chief for many years. He leaves several brothers, and one of these will probably be chosen chief. The place sarries no authority with it, but is retained to keep up the tribal relation and to maintain the rights of the tribe as wards of the State.

GAVE UP HIS LIFE IN VAIN. Harry Rohman Went to Grace Doran's Res

cue and Both Were Drowned Grace Doran and Harry Hoffman were drowned yesterday afternoon in the skating pond on the Bergholz property in the western

outskirts of the village of New Rochelle. Hoffman, who was 10 years old, jost his life trying to save the young girl, whom he had never seen before. Some thirty young people from New Rochelle and Pelham were skating on the pond. Every winter the owner of the prop erty has allowed the boys and girls to use the pond for skating. The ice has been very good this week, and the pond has been crowded with skaters. The warmer weather of yesterday

weakened the ice. Grace Doran was pretty, 16 years old, and an orphan. She and her two sisters, who came to the pond with her, lived with their uncle, John Foley, a tax collector, in Pelham. Grace skated up to the north end of the pond where she fell, breaking through the ice about three rods from the shore. Some of the boys saw her break through and skated after her The ice cracked under them, and they had to go cautiously. Charles Bauer ventured out to the hole and reached for the girl, who was struggling violently, breaking the ice all round her. Bauer caught hold of her arm, and, in turn, broke through the ice. He held her up for a short time, but was numbed by the less water and had to let go.

Then young Hoffman jumped into the hole and grabbed the girl's skirt. She clutched his coat. They struggled in the water for long while and the boys scurried around through the woods for sticks. No house was in the neighborhood and a rone was not to be had. Eddie Wood reached out a hockey stick to Bauer, and, lving down on the ice, and working his way slowly to the stronger lee. seeeded in pulling the boy to a place of safety.

The drowning girl clung to young Hoffman with a death grip. He struggled to get to the shore, but the ice broke under his arms as he attempted to pull the girl out of the water. Several times they sank under the Finally he tore himself away from her and she went under for the last time. He struck out for shore, but was caught in

stiff and numb from the cold, he floated about helpless for a mo ment and then sank out of sight. The boys and girls on the bank were

sereaming and crying. One of Grace's sisters fell in a swoon on the bank and the other ran off wildly through the woods toward

Late in the evening, after several hours dredging, the police found the two bodies. Hoffman was a son of William Hoffman, a retired merchant of New Rochelle, and was to have been graduated at the High School next June. Mr. Bergholz, the owner of the pond. is the father of Leo Bergholz, United States Consul at Ezeroun, Turkey.

BROKER FELLED ON THE STREET.

Assailed with a Bludgeon While in Company with Worthington Whitehouse's Clerk.

Charles W. Whitney, a stock broker and son of Henry N. Whitney, a banker with offices at 17 Broad street and 331 Madison avenue, was hit over the left eye, probably with a heavy walking stick, by a man at the corner of Forty-second street and Broadway on Thursday night. Whitney is the manager of his father's uptown office. After the close of business on Thursday afternoon he met a friend, William Miller, who is employed by the real estate firm of Whitehouse & Porter, at the corner of Forty-third street and Fifth avenue. The senior member of this firm is Worthington Whitehouse.

Whitney and Miller, as they relate what hap pened arranged to take dinner together at the New Manhattan Hotel. After dinner they strolled west along Forty-second street. At the corner of Broadway a number of men were engaged in altereation. Whitney and Miller stopped to see what was the matter. They had been standing there but a moment when a man in the crowd jumped out, raised a stick and brought it down upon Whitney's head.

Miller saw the man's move and, had he not dodged, he instead of Whitney would have caught the blow.

Immediately after striking the blow the man started down the street on a run, followed b Miller. The latter gained rapidly and, seein this, the fugitive stopped, drew a pistol and ex

miler. The latter gained robusy and seeing this the fugitive stopped, drew a pistol and exclaimed:

"If you come any nearer, I'll blow your damned brains out."

Miller concluded that the man meant what he said and stopped. The man kept on down the street and Miller went back to see how badly whitney was hurt. Whitney was unconscious on the sidewalk, bleeding profusely from the wound over the eye. The wound was a cut about two inches long. The injured man was carried to a drug store and a doctor sewed up the cut. Whitney was then taken to the home of his father, at 45 South Oxford street, Brooklyn. The family physician, Dr. Richardson, was called in, and after examining the wound said that the blow had just missed the optic nerve and that the young man's eyesight would not be injured.

As neither young Whitney nor his family knows of any one who would intentionally assault the young man, it is taken for granted that the blow was intended for some one else. The man who assaulted Whitney said nothing to him or to Mr. Miller before striking the blow.

A published statement that somebody has

blow.

A published statement that somebody has been sending threatening letters to Mr. Whitehouse, with the suggestion that the blow might have been meant for him, is disavowed by Whitney's family, and as to the threatening letters is denied by Mr. Whitehouse.

SICK PREACHER CURED BY PRAYER Fellow Pastors Gathered at Mr. Holden's

Bedside-Told to Rise and Walk, and Did. DETROIT. Dec. 30.-The Rev. C. H. Holden, pastor of the Clinton Avenue Baptist Church, on Field avenue, lay on a bed in an upper room of his residence yesterday, his features drawn and wasted with great bodily suffering. Around him knelt a group of fellow pastors, lifting up their voices in earnest prayer, one after another, that God would restore to health and strength and service their brother who had been stricken. The voices were beginning to quiver and tears were flowing freely, when the Rev. Mr. Barlow, an aged preacher, arose from the kneeling circle, walked over to the sufferer, and cried: Brother Holden, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, I hid you rise and walk. The next moment the stricken paster lifted himself, placed his feet on the floor and walked to the door of the room and back again without suffering the slightest pain. Mr. Holden then dressed himself and began moving around the house. To-day be was without pain and said he would preach in his pulpit on Sanday. Six months ago Mr. Holden was the victim of a bicycle accident. His left leg was badly bruised and kept growing worse. For six months the only rest he has had was from the use of opiates. He could not move without suffering the most excruelating pain. Mr. Holden believes that dod answered the fervent prayers of his brother pastors and that the healing is permanent. up their voices in earnest prayer, one after an-

TRYING TO ARRANGE A PAPER TRUST. Negotiations for a Deal Involving About

\$40,000.000 of Capital.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 30.-Dean & Shibley, rokers and bankers, have taken charge of the arrangements to consolidate in this region some of the paper factories of this country. some of the paper factories of this country. This deal will involve about \$40,000,000. It will include mills making fine writing paper, bond paper and everything but wrapping, ledger, envelope and newspaper.

For some time there has been talk of a consolidation of the paper interests. There are about forty-seven important mills in the United States, some thirty-five being in New England within a radius of seventy miles. These mils have been making an average of 350 tons of paper a day, which is from thirty to forty tons overproduction. This has caused a number of the mills to shut down, and has caused a reduction in prices, as well as hard times for the laboring men. These facts led the makers to consider a syndicate for managing the business.

There Is Nothing More Appetizing and delightful for a winter's breakfast than Deerfoo Farm Sausages. Beware of imitations. Try them.— 40.

BATTLE WITH BURGLARS.

FOUR THIEFES EMPTY THEIR PIS-TOLS AT ONE POLICEMAN.

Shot Him in the Leg and Fled-They Were Cracking a Harlem Riverside Safe When a Police Launch Poked Its Nose Ashore-

Dynamite Found in Place and Fuse Ready Launch No. 2 of the Harbor Police, manned Policeman Anthony Helfrich, Henry Moran, William A. Gray and John McClusky, was steaming up the Harlem River last night, when the policemen heard shouts for help coming from the shore. They turned the nose of the launch in and beached the boat at the foot of 138th street.

While the three other pollcemen were looking after the launch, Helfrich jumped ashore and ran to the office of Leonard Brothers, coal dealers, about 100 feet away. He had gone about fifty feet when two burly fellows leaped out of the window of the office, and drawing revolvers began blazing away at Helfrich.

The first shot fired struck Helfrich in the right leg just below the knee. He fell to the ground, and, shouting all the time for fellow officers to hurry, draw own revolver and opened fire on the two men. They kept on shooting at Helfrich as he lay on the ground, but failed to hit him again. It is not known whether any of Helfrich's shots took effect, but he believes that at least one of them did, as he thinks he heard one of the men cry out.

During the firing two more men jumped out the window of the office. By this time all of the cartridges in Helfrich's revolver had been exploded and he was reloading. The first two men had emptied their pis tols also, so the two newcomers opened Each had discharged his weapon once when they saw the other three policemen coming upon the run. As soon as they saw that aid was coming to Helfrich they took to their neels. The fresh policemen gave chase, but the four men had a start of fully seventy-five feet and they managed to escape in the darkness

One of the officers sent in an ambulance call Harlem Hospital and while they were waiting for it to appear they made an examination of the office. Beside the big safe in the office they ound a complete set of burglars' tools, consist ing of brace and bits, saws, fuses, jimmies and false keys. A hole had already been bored in the door of the safe and a charge of dynamite had been inserted. A fuse lay on the floo such a position as to cause the beief that the burglars were in the act of nserting it in the hole when they were discovered by some one, who set up the cries for help hat attracted the policemen's attention

Who this somebody was has not been discov ered by the police, as the person had evidently run away in fear of the burglars whom he had listurbed. The police did not get a good view of the faces of the burglars owing to the dark

Helfrich was taken to Harlem Hospital, H. has a painful wound that will keep him on the sick list for some time, but the surgeons say they do not believe the leg will have to be mputated unless inflammation sets in. Helfrich is 36 years old and lives at 65 Prospect avenue. He has been on the force a num ber of years and has a good record.

SHARP RISE IN WHEAT.

Frading Active and Prices Higher in This Country and Abroad-Enormous Exports. A rather sharp advance took place in wheat t the New York Produce Exchange yesterday attended by considerable activity and excitement. The closing prices showed a net advance of 1 to 1% cents, and the total sales were 2,905,000 bushels. The rise was due partly to talk of cold weather in the winter wheat belt where most of the wheat is unprotected by snow; partly to a brisk demand for export, and partly to buying by outsiders. Shorts covered freely. Chicago and the Northwestern markets advanced sharply, San Francisco rose 2 cents, and the continental markets were firmer. Liverpool hesitated for a time, but finally fell into line and closed %d to 1d higher. Moreover, St, Louis was a good buyer at Chicago. Com-mission houses were buying there, and Chi-fornia telegraphed that the crop was suffering from drought. The rise in stocks and the bullish sentiment.

mission Bouses were buying the sentiment fornia telegraphed that the crop was suffering from drought.

The rise in stocks and the bullish sentiment pervading financial circles, of course, had not a little influence, but the most important factor in the recent upward tendency of prices has been the heavy and persistent demand for export. The storday the export business was reported at as high as ninety loads at the sentionard, making over 2,000,000 bushels in three days, and Chicago reported-a good demand. There have been rumors of increased offerings of wheat from Argentina in circulation during the week, but the official statement showed that no wheat was shipped from that country. The sentionard clearances are enormous and show that the wheat is actually leaving this country. Bradesives's reported the exports for the week at 6,292,625 bushels, against 5,515,231 last week and 5,395,001 in the corresponding week last year. Corn. too, was in active demand for export, the seaboard reporting over half a million bushels and Chicago over a quarter of a million. The exports from this country for the week, were nevertheless large, aggregating 3,650,745 bushels, against 4,103,073 last week and 4,080,800 last year.

FIRE ESCAPE WAS BLOCKED.

Seven Persons Released from a Dangerous Position by a Quick-Witted Boy.

A number of children living in the five-story tenement at 144 West End avenue found a man striking matches yesterday afternoon in the basement. The man ran away and five minutes later, fire was discovered in the basement. There are twelve families in the house and when the alarm was given a rush was made by those on the upper floors for the stairs. The smoke was so dense that they

rear. dows of the first floor, the persons on the fire escape decided to climb to the roof and cross

escape decided to climb to the roof and cross over to the next house. On the top floor lives the family-of John Patterson. A year ago one of his children fell through the opening on the fire escape, and Mrs. Fatterson tightly wedged some boards in the opening. When those on the fire escape reached the top floor they were unable to dislocke the boards.

Willie Patterson, the S-vear-old son, had been playing with some children on the third floor. There were seven zon the fire escape when the block occurred, and Willie was at the bottom. He managed to climb over the other six and up around the outside of the platform of the fire escape. Then he secured a hatchet from the kitchen and oried the boards out. Then those on the fire escape climbed in safety to the roof.

The fire was extinguished with a slight loss. The police of the West Sixty-eighth street station and the Fire Marshal are investigating.

BRINCKERHOFF BACK AGAIN.

Romor That a Mutinous Seventh Ward Cres

Forced Johnny O'Brien to Return. The ferryboat J. H. Brinckerhoff, which has made two unsuccessful starts for Havana, lay at anchor yesterday at the foot of Bay Seventeenth street, Bath Beach, Commanded by Capt. Johnny O'Brien, she left Stapleton Staten Island, on Thursday afternoon, When or how she came to put in at Bath Beach is somewhat of a mystery. It is likely that she will remain in Gravesend Eay another day

will remain in Gravesend Bay another day or two.

Several members of the crew who sailed from Staten Island deserted the boat when she anchored at Eath Beach. One of them said that Capt. O'Brien had a hard time securing a crew. Most of the men he had aboard on Thursday were from the Seventh ward. Manhattan. It is said that they expressed a wish to leave the boat and reinforced their desire by threats. At their command the Brinckerhoff was turned from her course and headed for Bath Beach.

Buth Beach.
Capt. O'Brien slept until late yesterday afternoon at Arsen's hotel, a block from the boat.
He left word that he should not be disturbed
for any one. It was said last night that he had
gone to New York to get another crew.

CIPHER MESSAGE FROM GEN. OTIS. MRS. BOTKIN CONVICTED. Nothing in It Concerning the Military Ex pedition to Hollo.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- A long message in ipher came to the War Department from Major-Gen. Otis at Manila to-day, and hasts was made in translating it on account of the ellef of the military officials that it contained an account of the situation at Bollo. The despatch showed, however, that Gen. Otis had not heard from Iloito since Brig. Gen. Miller's dition left Manila to occupy the town, which had been evacuated by the Spanish garrison and possession assumed by Aguinal

which had been evacuated by the Spanish garrison and possession assumed by Aguinaldo's followers in the island of Panay. A Surreporter was told by a high official that the despatch was important, but as it was made up
urincipally of expressions of the opinions of
Gen. Otis on the situation it could not properly
be made public. Gen. Otis went into details
concerning the many things in the Philippines,
telling of where matters were satisfactory and
of whore they were not, and generally reviewing the situation, with particular reference to
the attitude of Againaido.

No additional instructions have been sent to
Gen. Otis concerning the occupation of liolio
by the Filipinos, and no action will be taken
until Gen. Otis reports the result of Gen. Miller's arrival there. It is expected that news
from Iloilo will be received to-morrow. Gen
Miller's expedition left Manila on Dec. 26, and
there has been ample time for it to reach Iloilo
and one of the vessels that carried the troops
to return to Manila.

In his despatch tien. Otis said that there was
no dauger of trouble in Manila, but he was apprehensive in regard to the silnation at Iloilo
and points in the interior of Luzon and other
islands which had been evacuated by the
Spaniards. He said that he was afraid that
massacres might occur at some of these interior
points before the United States troops arrived
to take possession, and showed that he feared
that the insurgent forces at these places might
resist the attempts of the American detachments to occupy them. In a despatch received from Gen. Otis on Wednesday he told
of the evacuation by the Spanish garrisons
of all posts in the southern part of the Islands,
and their concentration at the capital of the
island of Mindanno. It is for the safety of the
inhabitants of these abandoned posts that Gen.
Otis is apprehensive. The insurgents have
presumably occupied all the places abandoned.
No United States troops have been sent to any
place outside of Manila, except Iloilo, and the
presumably occupied all

INTENSE HEAT IN AUSTRALIA.

Violent Hot Sandstorms Doing Widespread Damage in New South Wales.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 30.-New South Vales is perspiring, grouning and gritting its teeth under a succession of violent hot sandstorms. Reports from forty-eight places show temperatures ranging from 105° to 123° in the shade. This heat is withering the grass and killing sheep by hundreds of thousands. At Sydney, with the thermometer registering 109°, a dustatorm swept through the city, th wind blowing forty miles an hour. The entire population were compelled to shut themselves up in their houses and breathe through wet sponges. In many parts of the country rivers have dried up and in their beds are the bodies of animals that went there to drink, and, find ng no water, laid themselves in the mud and

Bush fires have been started in many directions and many ranches have been destroyed. From all over the colony reports are arriving of disastrous fires directly traceable to the terrifle heat. A train running into Burke was chased by a hurricane that swept the country like the blast from a furnace. A greasy tarpaulin covering a car of chaff caught fire, and in five minites the entire train was, in flames while running at the rate of fifty miles an hour to escape the hurricane. When the train stopped the passengers, jumped from the car windows to save themselves.

At Wagga-Wagga a hurricane blew down part of the town. The ruins caught fire and great damage was done.

Between Denlillauin and Broken Hill the entire country was Illuminated by electricity along the steel line of the telegraphi wires, falls of fire ten times more brilliant than an aright danced on the wires for twenty-eight minutes.

According to the laiest reports, the weather Bush fires have been started in many direct

minutes.

According to the latest reports, the weather was growing hotter still and it was feared that the bush fires of last year would be repeated.

CUBAN PRIESTS SURPRISED.

A Petition to President McKinley to R. move Havana's Spanish Bishop.

HAVANA, Dec. 24.-The Catholic priests of Cuban birth are going to send a petition to ensident McKinley asking him to Bishop of Havana, who is a Spanlard, and appoint a Cuban in his place. They say that the Spanish ecclesiastical authorities have always treated with injustice the Cubar

the Spanish ecclesiastical authorities have always treated with injustice the Cuban priests, who only number thirty-two in all the island, while the Spanish priests are counted by thousands. They further say that these authorities have shown ill feeling toward the Cuban people and have forbilden the Cuban priest to preach sermons at the funerals of Cuban officers. This prohibition applied in particular to the religious ceremonies in memory of Maceo.

A committee of these priests called on The Sun correspondent to show the petition that has been prepared and to ask the help of the American press in their cause. It was hard to convince them that they should address not the President of the United States, but the Pone, who is the authority by whom Catholic Bishops in Cuba will be appointed hereafter. Their asionishment was great when they learned that under American rule religious freedom will be so absolute that the Bishop of Havana will have no more to do with the Government than any other citizen in the island, and that there will probably be several Bishops of Bavana, one or each important denomination of Christians. The idea of close union between the Church and the State is so deeply rooted in the Spanish mind that, notwithstanding these explanations. The Sun correspondent's callers decided to send their petition to Mr. Mckinley.

THE SITUATION IN SAMOA.

Matanfa Must Be King, Says the Leader o the Rebellious Forces.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 30,-Mail advices from Australia say that the steamer Westralia has arrived in Auckland with the latest news from Samon. The selection of a successor to the late King Malietoa had not been decided on at the time she sailed. Tamasese had arrived, but the time she sailed. Tamasese had arrived, but contrary to expectations in America his advent was not the occasion of a popular demonstration or an uprising. His old enemies were lined up to meet him, and were in force soft-cient to prevent any demonstration by his admirers. Tamasese could not be crowned, as his enemies were organized and determined. Chief Tamana of the rebellious forces says that unless the Government speedily arranges for the election of a king he and his adherents will themselves nominate Matsafa for high chief of Samoa, and cast their votes for him and refer hemselves nominate Matgafa for high chief of Samoa, and cast their votes for him and rafer he matter to the Chief Justice for confirma-ion. Mataafa must be their king, they say. At Apia the British ships Hingdove and Por-poise and the German ships Faike and Buzzard are awaiting developments.

KNIGHT COTTON MILLS.

Consolidation in Providence Makes Them the Biggest in the World.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 30.—The passing of the papers whereby Robert Knight of this city. becomes the largest individual cotton manu facturer in the world will be made in a day or two. Mr. Knight is to buy the interest of or two. Mr. Knight is to buy the interest of the estate of his into brother in the great manufacturing firm of B. B. & R. Knight, F. B. & H. Knight own and operate under various corporate names about fifteen cotton mills, in nearly as many scattered dilages of this State and Massachusetts. The mills give employment to about 5,000 operatives and have an aggregate capacity of 11,000 looms with about 425,000 satisfies. The great manufacturing property includes fifteen villages, with about 1,700 tenements, occupied by operatives, and stores maintained by the commanies in these villages and doing a very large luminess.

SUGAR DIRECT TO RETAILERS.

Claus Descher Departs from the Custom o Dealing Through Wholesalers. The feature of the sugar trade situation yes

erday was the announcement that Claus Doscher is to sell refined augar to the retailers direct. Retailers hitherto have not beer able to buy sugar, excepting through the wholesale greeers, who obtained their sugar from the re-finers under factors' agreements.

Our treaty with Spain, annotated by Charles Henry Butler, 25c. All bookstands. - Adv.

THE JURY SAY SHE POISONED MRS. JOHN P. DUNNING.

A Verdict of Murder in the First Degree with Imprisonment for Life as the Punishment-Mrs. Bothin Wept During the Summing Up, but Heard the Result Calmly

San Francisco, Dec. 30.-The Botkin trial osed this afternoon and the case went to the ury. The closing argument for the prosecuion was made by District Attorney Hosmer He made many strong points against Mrs. Botkin and especially showed her desire to resume her relations with Dunning. Mrs. Botkin broke down under Mr. Hosmer's denunciation of her and wept in her sister's arms. Judge Cook charged the jury and they left the courtroon at 4:30 P. M.

At 0:30 P. M. the jury returned a verdiet against Mrs. Botkin of murder in the first degree, with imprisonment for life.

Ail the principal persons concerned in the case remained in court after the jury went out. Mrs. Botkin was there with her sister, very nervous and giving signs of much weeping. Judge Cook stayed in court and evidently expected a speedy verdict as the jury sent for no instructions. At 9:20 the jury sent word they were ready to report.

When the jury filed in, Mrs. Botkin became very calm, and when the verdict was pronounced she did not move a muscle.

It is understood that the jury stood nine for sanging and three for life imprisonment. As the minority refused to give way, the majority agreed to a life term to prevent a disagreement. Mrs. Botkin was accused of sending a box of candy poisons ! with arsenic to Mrs. Dunning at Dover, Del. Mrs. Dunning and her sister were killed, and a number of other persons were made seriously ill by eating the candy. For a long time the sender of the candy could not be traced. The box came by mail and was postmarked San Francisco. Then little by little investigation revealed the relations formerly existing between Mrs. Botkin and Mrs. Dunning's husband, John P. Dunning, who for merly ilved in San Francisco. It was discovered that Mrs. Botkin had been sending anonymous etters to Mrs. Dunning to induce her to separate from her husband, and later the handwriting on the box of candy was identified as hers Still later she was identified as the pur chaser of a handkerchief sent with the candy. The theory of the prosecution was that Mrs. Botkin poisoned Mrs. Dunning so that she

might resume her relations with Dunning.

LOST IN MANHATTAN.

When Mrs. Parish Returned from Brookly She Couldn't Find Her Home.

Policeman Barnett of the West Twentieth treet station was passing through West I wenty-sixth street last hight when a well ressed woman with gray hair approached him Officer," she said, "I'm Mrs. Delia Parish." Yes?" replid Barnett.

"Yes," said Mrs. Parish, "and I live at 320 West Twenty-sixth street with my son-in-law, William Higgins, and I'm lost." Why, you're standing in front of 320 West

I'wenty-sixth street now," said the policeman. "I know that is the number on this house." replied Mrs. Parish. "but this isn't where I live. I asked, to make sure, and they said they never saw me or heard of my son-in-law."

Barnett took Mrs. Parish to the station. There she showed the Sergeant a bank book of the Brooklyn Savings Bank. It was numbered 307132, and showed a good balance to the credit of Mrs. Delia Parish. She said she had lived in Brooklyn all her life until three morths ago, when she moved to Manhattan to live with her son-in-law, at 320 West Twenty-sixth street. She said she went to Brooklyn yesterday toget some money. This was her first trip since she moved. She returned by the Twenty-third street ferry. She was positive she had made no mistake in the-address.

Barnett took her to 320 East Twenty-sixth street, 320 East 126th street and 320 West 126th street, but she was known at none of these addresses. She remained at the station and a general slarm was sent out by the police. "I know that is the number on this house.

JAPAN'S FAST NEW CRUISER.

The Chitose Easily Makes the Required

Speed of 22 1-2 Knots. SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Dec. 30 .- The new Japanese cruiser Chitose started out to make ner trial trip to-day, but forty minutes after the beginning a leak was discovered in the

the beginning a leak was discovered in the port condenser, and she returned to her anchorage. She custly made the required speed of 22% knots while under way. The official trial will take place to-morrow. Should the weather remain good she will have no difficulty in standing the test.

In to-day's trial the cruiser was required to end the first ten-mile lap in twenty-six minutes and forty-two seconds. On the first mile she lost eleven seconds; at the end of the tenth she was little more than six seconds behind. The wide circle in which she turned was made at full speed, and the cruiser was soon again leaping across the wave. At each swell she met a shower of spray would cover her bow. Before the second lap was fluished the leak in the condenser was discovered, and her speed was slackened, notwithstanding which she averned 22% knots on the last ten miles.

The members of the Japanese trial board are greatly bleased with the speed of the Chilone.

"She made 22% knots to-day," said one.

"She made 22% knots to-day," said one "and she will make 23 to-morrow." He added that the Chitose would be the queen of the Japanese Navy.

BURGLAR IN GEN. DUKE'S HOUSE. He Covered the General with a Revolver and Made Good Mis Escape.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 30.-Gen. Basil W. Duke. he well-known Confederate General, had an exciting experience with a burglar just before daylight at his home, 212 East Broadway, today. He was awakened by a noise and sprang out of bed, but went into the arms of a burly negro, who pressed a revolver to Gen. Duke's head. Gen. Duke's beak heat the burg'arkept him covered. Finally the negro said: "Now.if you don't want to be killed, you back right there to that bed and sit down. If you move another step or reach for a gun I'll kill you on the spot."

Gen. Duke was totally unarmed and in the jower of the negro, and so the only thing to do was to obey. When he had reached the bed and sat down the negro, who had not lowered the pistol, expressed his intention of getting out of the house with his booty. Accordingly he gathered up some clothing and some money, and, backing to the door, sprang through and downstairs, making good his escape, while the General, who rode with Morgan, but his head out the window and yelied instily for help. out of bed, but went into the arms of a burly

COLD WAVE AFTER THE HEAT. Mercury Got Up to Spring Weather Yester day-Will Drop Far Below Frost.

The warm air of a zephyr from the south west sent the mercury in thermometers herenbouts above the usual vernal termpera ture mark yesterday. It climbed up to 57 at ture mark yesterday. It climbed up to 57° at is o'clock from 51° at midday. The Weather Bureau ordered the experts everywhere to take a special observation, and the result was a declaration last night that a cold wave is surely coming. There will be the sharps say a drop of between 30° and 35° from the noon record of 52°. At midmight the official thermometer had not fallen below 50°, but the coolness had struck Buffalo and Pittsburg and had extended as far south as Memphs. The local observers along the coast were ordered to holst signais to tell the coming of high northwesterly gales. westerly gales.

Cold Wave Strikes Texas.

Dalla. Tex., Dec. 30 - A plereing cold wave is in full swing to-night over northern Texas. The mercury resterday evening at 6 o'clock registered 72 degrees above zero at Dallas. This evening at 6 o'clock it had tailen to the freezing point, 32 degrees above, and was dropping rapidly. Most of this drop took place after 12 o'clock to-day.

The Eagle Almanac for 1809. lasted to-day: 600 pages. Best local reference book published. Price 25 cents.—Adv.

FRANCE WINS AT SHANGHAL

The Chinese Government Disregards the British Minister's Protest.

Special Caple Bernatch to Tax Saw. SHANGHAL 'Dec. 20 -It is officially stated that the Government has acceded to the de-

mand for an extension of the exclusive French settlement here, despite the protest of Si-Claude MacDonald, the British Minister. This action was due to pressure exercised in Pekin, and is likely to check the local negotin-

tions which were being carried on here with the Taitai. The Vicercy of Nankin is greatly chagrined

over the failure of the British to support their policy in the Yang-tse-Kinng Valley. SPANISH MINISTER IN ALARM.

The Very Existence of Spain Threatened by a Danger He Can't Mention. Special Cubie Desputch to Tun Sun.

LONDON, Dec. 31 .- A despatch to the Standard rom Madrid says that much comment has een caused in political and diplomatic circles by an interview printed in the Liberal with an unnamed Minister. This Minister declares that above all problems of interior politics here is a question of extraordinary gravity, affecting the very existence of Spain, which preoccupies so deeply all Spanish statesmen that it should suffice to unite them in order to avert a catastrophe. He adds oracularly:

"It is impossible to speak more clearly. will only say that the preoccupation includes fears of apprehended events that might some day give a pretext for the thing England is pursuing with effrontery."

LIGHT MADE TO SET OFF BOMBS. Latest Feat of the Polish Schoolmaster Who Invented the Fernseher.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, Dec. 30.-Szezepanik, the Pollah choolmaster who invented the fernseler, which enables one to see an object in its natural colors a great distance by means of an electrical device, announces that he has invented an apparatus operated byla beam of light which he has applied to exploding bombshells.

HAD A CHILL AND DIED IN 15 MINUTES The Wife of the Rev. Dr. Sutton Carried Off Suddenly by Acute Pneumonia.

Mrs. J. Forbes Sutton, wife of a Presbyteria. elergyman, for some time retired, died yesterday morning at her home in Audubon Park. She had a chill as she was about o leave the house and was dead fifteen minutes later of acute pneumonia. She had been complaining of pains in the chest for several days. Mrs. Sutton was 60 years old and was well known in Presbyterian circles. She was prominently connected with foreign mission work in the Brick Church. She was a sister of Daniel J. Haiden, the lawyer,

GRABBED HIM JUST IN TIME. Commissioner Urquhart Saves a Boy from a Fall Over a Precipice.

Boulevard Commissioners Robert Urquhart and Daniel T. Lewis of Jersey City were standing yesterday on the Pennsylvania Railroad oridge which spans the railroad cut at the Bou-

bridge which spans the railroad cut at the Boulevard, and one of them suggested that it would be a good place to commit suicide. The cut is about fifty feet deep. An embankment alopes about twenty feet from the top and the rest is a precipice of jagged rocks.

While the Commissioners were talking they noticed a small boy walking along a narrow footpath at the top of the embankment. The boy had almost reached the bridge when he slipped and began to roll down. At the risk of his life Commissioner Urquhart leaped over the low retaining wall and grabbed the boy when he was within a few feet of the edge of the precipice. The Commissioner carried the boy up to the top of the embankment and handed him to Commissioner Lewis, who placed him on the bridge. Neither one of the Commissioners though of getting the boy's name. A number of people who saw the rescue congratulated Commissioner Urquhart.

IS IT THE PORTLAND WRECK? Fishermen Find Henry Sunken Wreckage Off Reac Point, Mass.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Dec. 30.-Ever since he great storm of Nov. 27 those learned in he currents and tides in the neighborhood of Peaked Hill Bars, who were satisfied the Portland was lost there, have prophesied that when the trawlers resumed their work off Race Point the hull of the III-fated steamer, if still intact, would be found. Yesterday Nels Neterson and his mate, while drawing their trawls, fouled heavy sunken wreckage. It was found impossible to disengage their gear, and so they marked its whereabouts with buoys.

They became entangled about three miles northeast of Itace Point Light. The place is just about where Capt, George Eldridge of Chatham, an experienced hydrographer, told members of the State police force several weeks ago the boat would be found, if she was discovered. The currents, under the fuffuence of such a gale as raged on this coast on Nov. 27, would tend directly to this place. Peaked Hill Bars, who were satisfied the Port-

CUT AN INCH OFF HER TONGUE. Neighbors Say Mrs. Howley Mutilated Her-

self Because She Talked Too Much. PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 30 .- An ambulance re noved to St. Joseph's Hospital this morning Mrs. Mary Howley, whom a neighbor had found bleeding profusely from the mouth at her home, 85 Spruce street. The neighbors told the police that Mrs. Howley had cut off a piece of her tongue because she had been talking too much lately. The piece cut from the tongue is about an inch long, and it was feared she would bleed to death before the arrival of the ambulance. She fought hard against being taken away. She told conflicting stories as to how the cut was inflicted. At first she said she had fallen on a slippery walk and had bitten off the piece of her tongue, then she said she had fallen against glass and was cut by if. Mrs. Howley has been unbalanced since the death of her daughter, eight weeks ago. Her husband had left for work this morning only a few minutes before she was found injured. She is 38 years of age. found bleeding profusely from the mouth at

FORTY-TWO BILLIONS OF EXCHANGES

Clearing House Would Have Broken the Record but for Stock Exchange Clearings. The total exchanges of the New York Clearing House in 1898, without to-day's figures, were \$41,739,059,739, and the total balances \$2,402,005,454, against respectively \$35,427, 027,471 and \$2,914,360,349 last year, and \$4,370,882,882 and \$1,753,550,349 in 1881, which was the record year. It was estimated yesterday that to-day's exchanges would approximate \$200,000,000 and the balances \$9,000,000, But for the New York Stock Exchange Clearing House, which in the past year rendered \$8,000,000,000 of certificates of checks unnecessary, the record of 1881 would have been broken. ng House in 1898, without to-day's figures.

ONLY ONE EXCHANGE OPEN TO-DAY. Promenade Concert in the Produce Ex-

change-Banks Open as Usual. All the exchanges are closed to-day excepting the Produce Exchange. On that exchange, where there was a football game vesterday, there will be a promenade concert this afternoon, after the close of business, for the members, their families and friends. The Twenty-second liegiment Band will furnish music, and there will also be a vaudeville performance by professionals. The banks, Sub-Treasury and other financial institutions are open to-day.

Fijian Volcano Awaking from Sleep. VANCOUVER, Dec. 30 -- Mount Vite-Suva, in he Fiji Islands, awoke from its fifty years' sieep on Dec. 4 and shook for twenty sevenda as if it was about to topple over. Much dam-age was done to villages at the base of the mountain. It is leared that the volcano is pre-paring for another eruption.

A Becord of the War.

HOTFOOT AFTER POISONER

Rain, turning to snow; clearing to-night; cold wave; northwesterly gal es.

> POLICE REGINNING TO CLOSE IN OR MRS, ADAMS'S MURDERER.

> The Maker of the Holder in Which the Drug Was Sent to Cornish Discovered, Also the Time and the Exact Place of the Mailing of the Package-Suspicion Evidently Beginning to Crystallize About Certain Persons, Although the Authorities Keep Silent

The first tangible cine in the poisoning of Mrs. Kate J. Adams came to light yesterday, and the entire defective force of this city is now engaged in running it down. It throws no light as yet on the idensity of the person who sent the bottle of evanide of potassium and the silver holder to Physical Director Harry Cornish of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club on Saturday last. The murderer, who in attempting the life of Mr. Cornish killed the woman instead, seems safe from detection for a while yet, but with the start the authorities have now obtained there is every reason to believe that the culprit will be run down ultimately.

MAKER OF THE HOLDER FOUND.

The manufacturing jewellers who made the match or toothpick bolder, which came in the box with the bromo-seltzer bottle and the cyaride of potassium, have been found. They are efkuecher & Co. of Newark, N. J. Frank A. Lebkuecher, the head of the firm, has identi-fied the holder as a product of his factory. It was one of nineteen, one of which was sold to Black, Starr & Frost of 438 Fifth avenue, this city, another to Moses Straus of 409 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and the balance to jewelry ouses in various parts of the country.

Black, Starr & Frost, at the request of the police, have made a thorough search of the stocks in their stores in this city, but have not een able to find the holder which Lebkuecher & Co. sold them in 1896. They do not recall the purchase, but, in view of the fact that Mr. Lebkuecher's books show that he sold them. such an article, they believe that they had it at one time. Since it is not in stock now, they think that it must have been sold. At the request of the police the firm's employees also searched through the books to see if they could find some record of the sale. They found records of dozens of sales of match holders and similar articles, but no entry that they felt at

all certain referred to the holder that came to Mr. Cornish in the deadly Christmas package. On the theory that the holder was purchased n this city, a belief which the police have held from the first, the holder that was sent to Mr. Cornish is the same which was in the stock of Black, Starr & Frost in 1896. Mr. Straus of Brooklyn still has his holder in stock. Only hese two holders were sold in New York; all he rest of the nineteen are accounted for.

ANOTHER STEP FORWARD.

The one other important development in the case yesterday was the locating of the box in the General Post Office in this city in which the package addressed to Mr. Cornish was mailed. The postal authorities, at the request of Capt. McClusky, examined all the clerks who were on duty in the Post Office on Friday a week ago, when the package was mailed, and they have discovered that it was dropped in one of the city package drops on the Broadway side of the Post Office on Friday afternoon. Just how this discovery was made neither the postal authorities nor the police will tell, but Capt. McClusky said in the afternoon that he knew at exactly what time the package was mailed; everything about the mailing n fact save the identity of the person who mailed it. Beyond this the head of the Detective Bureau refused to discuss the matter. He would not say whether he had a description of he person who mailed the package or whether t was a man or a woman, and Postmaster Van Cott and his subordinates were equally reticent, referring all who came to them for information to the police. They had communicated all they knew to the authorities, they said, and could not afford to jeopard the work of the police by disclosing what they had learned.

police by disclosing what they had learned.

Police Fairly Started Now.

It is evident from these developments that the police have finally got a fair start on the case and further developments may come thick and fast. If the police are to be believed they have no particular person or persons under suspicion at present. No one is under police surveillance and no arrests have been made. Cant. McClusky made these statements to a Sun reporter in a hesitating way late yesterday afternoon. From his manner it was evident that he would have qualified them if he could without giving the impression that he was keeping back important information. When more closely questioned he said that in a case of this kind there were so many close to be followed that it was not safe to speak of any of them until they had been discarded or proved to be the right ones. So, although Capt. McClusky declares that no arrests have been made and that nobody is under police surveillance, it is not improbable that he has a certain person or persons under suspicion, and that arrests may be made at any moment.

It was due to no work of their own that the police got such a good start on the case yesterday, Mr. Lebkuecher was convinced when he first read of Cornish's mysterious Christmus gift and the death of Mrs. Adams that the silver article described as a medicine holder was one of the match or toothpick holders made in 1850 by his firm. He sidn't make known his belief because of the published statements on the authority of Assistant District Attorney McIntyre that the holder bore the Tiffany mark. If this was true, he figured, he was wrong in his conclusions.

HOLDER WAS MADE IN NEWARE. POLICE PAIRLY STARTED NOW.

Meletyre that the holder bore the Tiffany mark. If this was true, he figured, he was wrong in his conclusions.

ROLDER WAS MADE IN NEWARE.

On Wednesday, however, Mr. Lebkuecherg learned positively that the mark on the silver was the hall mark of his firm, the word "Sterling," a crescent, a letter I and the number S14. Yesterday he made public his information, Assoon as the police heard of Mr. Lebkuecher's statement three detectives were sent over to Newark in a burry. They took along the helder sent to Mr. Cornish with the poison and Mr. Lebkuecher identified it, at once. Then the detectives implored the silver man to say nothing to the reporters but to give all his information to the police. Mr. Lebkuecher, however, decided that the public was entitled to the facts as well as the police.

"There is no question," he said, "but what the holder was made by us. The hall mark is ours and the holder was one of a special design that we put on the market. We never intended it for a medicine holder; but for a toothpick or match holder. Medicine holders are of an entirely different shape.

"We started making these holders in October, 1886, and manufactured them up to the same mouth of the present year. We made them in lots. Only nineteen of the kind sent to Corrish have been made. Four of these were made in 1886, and the rest in 1897. The difference between these and the ones we made later is so slight that one would scarcely note it. The beading around the edge of the tray of the first nineteen made is a little finer than that on the later ones. That is how I know that the original nineteen. I have furnished the police with the list of husiness houses that took the nineteen holders. The list is accurate beyond question, for I took it from our books myself."

Mr. Lebkuecher's factory is at 28 Prospect street, Newark. He lives at 100 Cinton avenue, that city, and is a son of former Mayor Julius A. Lebkuecher of Newark. Capt. MecClusky refused to give out last night the list of jewellers to whom Mr. Lebkuecher sent the n

other sources and is as follows:

WHERE EACH HOLDER WENT.

In 1896, one to Black, Starr & Frost of this city; one to Daniel Low of Salem, Mass.; one to Hartlegan & Co. of Newark, N. J.; one to Greenlief & Crosby of Jacksonville, Fia. In 1897, two to J. R. Arminger of Baltimore, one to Moses Straus of Brooklyn, one to Becker & Lathrop of Syracuse, one to the Middictown Plate Company of Middletown, Conn.; two to Phelias & Andrews of San Francisco, one to S. Desio of Washington, one to George Evans of Philadelphia, two to the Merinord, Jackard Jewelry Company of St. Louis, three to spaniding & Co. of Chicago, one to Cook & Jacques of Trenton, N. J.

Airon V. Frost, of Black, Starr & Frost, said at his home last night:

At the request of the police we had our clerks go back through our books and try to discover some trace of this holder, but we were unable to find a record of this particular article, although we have at times handled gooda from Lebkuecher & Co. If we ever had this holder in stock it was disposed of long ago. It may have been sold on credit, and placed on our leoks as a match holder or a toothpick holder, the kind not being especially designated. In WHERE EACH HOLDER WENT.

Read to morrow's Brooklyn Eagle Peace Number. An illustrated managine giving full history of the war. Price 3 cents.—Adv.